#### **SENATE BILL 429 (LRB -3129)**

An Act to amend 61.66 (2) and 891.45 (2); and to create 891.453 of the statutes; relating to: establishing a presumption for employment-connected communicable diseases for fire fighters, emergency medical service providers, law enforcement officers, and certain correctional employees. (FE)

2009			
12-15.	S.	Introduced by Senators Sullivan, Coggs, Wirch, Lehman, Robson, Hansen and Vinehout; cosponsored by Representatives Sinicki, Berceau, Vruwink, Danou, Milroy, Hraychuck, Bies, Mason, Pocan, Van Roy, A. Ott, Friske, Steinbrink, Bernard Schaber, Seidel, Young, Zepnick,	
		Parisi, Sherman and Turner.	
12-15.	S.	Read first time and referred to joint survey committee on Retirement Systems	444
12-29.	S.	Withdrawn from joint survey committee on Retirement Systems and rereferred to committee on Labor, Elections and Urban Affairs, pursuant to Senate Rule 46 (2)(c)	462
12-30.	S.	Fiscal estimate received.	
2010			
01-07.	S.	Fiscal estimate received.	
01-26.	S.	Fiscal estimate received.	
01-27.	S.	Fiscal estimate received.	
03-10.	S.	Public hearing held.	
03-15.	S.	Senate amendment 1 offered by Senator Grothman (LRB a1810)	633
03-16.	S.	Executive action taken.	
03-17.	S.	Report passage recommended by committee on Labor, Elections and Urban Affairs, Ayes 3, Noes 2	642
03-17.	S.	Available for scheduling.	
04-08.	S.	Placed on calendar 4-13-2010 pursuant to Senate Rule 18(1)	681
04-13.	S.	Read a second time.	
04-13.	S.	Senate substitute amendment 1 offered by Senator Carpenter (LRB s0420).	
04-13.	S.	Senate substitute amendment 1 rejected, Ayes 18, Noes 15.	
04-13.	S.	Ordered to a third reading.	
04-13.	S.	Rules suspended.	
04-13.	S.	Read a third time and passed.	
04-13.	S.	Ordered immediately messaged.	
04-13.	A.	Received from Senate	807
04-13.	A.	Read first time and referred to committee on Rules	
04-13.	A.	Made a special order of business at 11:23 A.M. on 4-15-2010 pursuant to Assembly Resolution 22	824
04-15.	A.	Read a second time.	
04-15.	A.	Ordered to a third reading.	
04-15.	A.	Rules suspended.	
04-15.	A.	Read a third time and concurred in.	
04-15.	A.	Ordered immediately messaged.	
04-16.	S.	Received from Assembly concurred in.	



## 2009 ENROLLED BILL

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ADOPTED DOCUMENTS: Orig  Engr	SubAmdt _		09-3129/2
Amendments to above (if	none, write "NONE"	): None	
	·	115-0	
Corrections - show date (i	if none, write "NON	E"): 100 CE	
Topic Rel			
	4-17-10 Date	Enrollin	g Drafter

December 15, 2009 – Introduced by Senators Sullivan, Coggs, Wirch, Lehman, Robson, Hansen and Vinehout, cosponsored by Representatives Sinicki, Berceau, Vruwink, Danou, Milroy, Hraychuck, Bies, Mason, Pocan, Van Roy, A. Ott, Friske, Steinbrink, Bernard Schaber, Seidel, Young, Zepnick, Parisi, Sherman and Turner. Referred to Joint Survey Committee on Retirement Systems.

AN ACT to amend 61.66 (2) and 891.45 (2); and to create 891.453 of the statutes;

relating to: establishing a presumption for employment-connected communicable diseases for fire fighters, emergency medical service providers, law enforcement officers, and certain correctional employees.

### Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, in a proceeding regarding the benefits for a state, county, or municipal fire fighter who dies or is disabled as the result of a heart or respiratory impairment or disease or of cancer, there is a presumption that the impairment or disease was caused by the employment as a fire fighter if the fire fighter served a minimum term in that employment (five years for a heart or respiratory impairment or disease and ten years for cancer) and the qualifying medical examination given before his or her joining the fire department showed no evidence of the impairment or disease.

Under this bill, in a proceeding regarding benefits for a state, county, or municipal fire fighter, emergency medical service provider, law enforcement officer, or correctional officer who dies or is disabled as a result of certain infectious diseases, there is a presumption that the disease was caused by the person's employment as a fire fighter, an emergency medical service provider, a law enforcement officer, or a correctional officer if the person's qualifying medical examination showed no evidence of the disease. The bill does not require a minimum term of employment to qualify for the presumption.

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Because this bill relates to public employee retirement or pensions, it may be referred to the Joint Survey Committee on Retirement Systems for a report to be printed as an appendix to the bill.

For further information see the **state** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

# The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

**SECTION 1.** 61.66 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

61.66 (2) The governing body of a village acting under sub. (1) may designate any person required to perform police protection and fire protection duties under sub. (1) as primarily a police officer or fire fighter for purposes of s. 891.45, 891.453, or 891.455.

**SECTION 2.** 891.45 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

891.45 (2) In Except as provided in s. 891.453, in any proceeding involving the application by a state, county, or municipal fire fighter or his or her beneficiary for disability or death benefits under s. 40.65 (2) or any pension or retirement system applicable to fire fighters, where at the time of death or filing of application for disability benefits the deceased or disabled fire fighter had served a total of 5 years as a state, county, or municipal fire fighter and a qualifying medical examination given prior to the time of his or her becoming a state, county, or municipal fire fighter showed no evidence of heart or respiratory impairment or disease, and where the disability or death is found to be caused by heart or respiratory impairment or disease was caused by such employment.

**SECTION 3.** 891.453 of the statutes is created to read:

891.453	Presumption of employment-connected disease; infectious
disease. (1)	In this section:

- (a) "Correctional officer" means any person employed by the state or by a county or a municipality as a guard or officer whose principal duties are the supervision and discipline of inmates.
- (b) "Emergency medical service provider" means a person employed by the state or by a county or municipality and who is an emergency medical technician under s. 256.01 (5) or a first responder under s. 256.01 (9).
- (c) "Fire fighter" means a state, county, or municipal fire fighter who is covered under s. 891.45 and any person under s. 61.66 whose duties as a fire fighter took up at least two-thirds of his or her working hours.
- (d) "Law enforcement officer" means any person employed by the state or by a county or a municipality for the purpose of detecting and preventing crime and enforcing laws or ordinances, who is authorized to make arrests for violations of the laws or ordinances which he or she is employed to enforce. "Law enforcement officer" includes a person under s. 61.66 whose duties as a police officer took up at least two-thirds of his or her working hours.
- (2) (a) In this subsection, "infectious disease" includes the human immunodeficiency virus, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, tuberculosis, hepatitis A, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, hepatitis D, diphtheria, meningococcal meningitis, methicillin–resistant staphylococcus aureus, and severe acute respiratory syndrome.
- (b) In any proceeding involving the application by a correctional officer, an emergency medical service provider, a fire fighter, or a law enforcement officer or his or her beneficiary for disability or death benefits under s. 40.65 (2) or any pension

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or retirement system applicable to correctional officers, emergency medical service providers, fire fighters, or law enforcement officers, if a qualifying medical examination given prior to the time of his or her becoming a correctional officer, an emergency medical service provider, a fire fighter, or a law enforcement officer showed no evidence of an infectious disease, and if the disability or death is found to be caused by an infectious disease, the finding shall be presumptive evidence that the infectious disease was caused by the employment.

(END)